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OF THE

ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY

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T. P. O'NOLAN

MÓR OF MUNSTER AND THE TRAGIC FATE OF CUANU SON OF CAILCHIN

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IX.

MÓR OF MUNSTER AND THE TRAGIC FATE OF CUANU SON OF CAILCHIN.

EDITED BY T. P. O'NOLAN, M.A.

Read FEBRUARY 26. Published AUGUST 15, 1912.

THE following text, now for the first time published, is drawn from the Book of Leinster, T.C.D., and facsimile copy, R.I.A., fo. 274a; Book of Fermoy, fo. 17a R.I.A.; and H. 2.15, p. 69, a fourteenth-century MS., T.C.D. I have for convenience divided the text into numbered sections.

I have followed mainly the reading of LL (L), except where that rather carelessly written manuscript is obviously wrong. The variants from the Book of Fermoy (F) and from H. 2. 15 (H) are given in the foot-notes. The latter MS. is later than L and F. It is closer in grammatical forms and in phraseology to F than to L. In §§ 5 and 6 its versions of the poetry are so distinct from those of L and F, that I give them in their entirety in the Addendum.

The term "foreign or outlander tribes,"[1] applied by L in § 8 to the men of Ossory, Decies, Ely, Muskerry Bregoin, East Femin, and Fermoy, is not a little interesting to the future historian of Ireland. I subjoin to the end of the Glossarial Index, which gives rare words, a list of persons and places mentioned in the text, as well as a table of the succession of the kings of Munster from Aengus mac Nadfraoich to Cathal mac Finnguine. This latter king has been confused by the scribes with Cathal mac Aedha, the brother or first cousin of Fingin mac Aedha Duib. For my reasons for ascribing a historical blunder to the scribes see the list of succession of Munster kings as well as the table of historical references to the personages mentioned in the text. These references I have found in—

AT. Annals of Tighearnach, Stokes, Revue Celtique, vol. xvii.
AU. Annals of Ulster.
CS. Chronicon Scotorum.
TF. Three Fragments of Annals.
KFF. Keating: Foras Feasa ar Eirinn, Irish Texts Soc.
AI. Annals of Innisfallen,
FM. Annals of the Four Masters, } as quoted by Stokes, R.C. xvii.
Ériu. Anecdota from Ir. MSS.

[1] See text edited by W. A. Craigie, Rev. Celt., xx, pp. 335, *s.q.*

The following OI. (Old Irish) forms are found: *laa* 1; *deriud* 1; *oca cairib side* 2; *issa righthech* 2; *con[d]atarlai* 2; *argut* 2; *inna rigna* 2; *iar sudiu* 3; *oc ingairiu* 3; *in dóiri* 3; *Dún Chairedo* 4; *isind insi* 5; *diliu* 6; *erig-siu* 7; *Ó Liathmuniu* 7; *dúib* 8, 10; *for maccu* 8; *in cath sa* 8; *immotaeth dóib* 8; *im bethu* 9; *im thóibu* 9; *ind lénai* 11; *Cailchénai* 11; *Corco* 8; *slabrai* 11; *in n-aidchi sin* 11; *bliadnai* 6; *biäid* as a dissyllable 11; *do cuirethar* 10; *ind-seom* 10. Many instances of infixation occur. The readings of H: *acan* for *athguin* 9 and *a ndiaid Chuana* for *inni Chuanaig* 10 might be taken as evidence of phonetic simplified (?) spelling.

The date of the story is the first half of the seventh century.

The date of the language is not later than the tenth century.

MÓR MUMAN OCUS AIDED CUANACH MEIC AILCHINE.

LL 274a; Book of Fermoy, fo. 17a.*

1. Aed Bennāin rī Irlochra. Dā *m*aic dēc lais 7 teora ingena. Senfocal[1] leo: "nī am*ail fo*racaib Aed Bennāin[2] a maccu." Mōr Muman ingen Aeda Bennāin. Robūi[3] admilliud[4] *fu*rri i[5] tossa(i)g. Nitheissed[6] *acht* co dorus tige.[7] "Rotmairg[8] a Mōr," ar in guth assind aer[9] uāstu.[10] Robatar im*orro* rigrad hErend oca cungid[11]-si. Laa n-and[12] d*in* cocuala inn[13] guth. "Rotmairg,[8] a Mōr." "Ba ferr lim dobertha oldaas[14] a bithtarṅgire."[15] "In ba i tossaig[16] *no* fain deriud?"[17] "I tossaig[18] im*orro*," or sisi.[19] Doratad[20] iarsin fualaṅg fōthe[21] coroliṅg dar dua ind liss.[22] (fo. 274b) Conafeis[23] cia du do dech*aid*.[24]

2. Coros*h*ir[25] Her*inn*[26] da bl*iadain*.[27] Corodubui f*ri* gr*ein* *ocus* gāit*h*[28] hi certib[29] *ocus*[30] lothruib.[31] Conatarlai[32] do C*h*assiul. Fingen m*acc* Aeda[33] is ē[34] ba rī andsen.[35] Ingen rig na ṅDesi[36] leis. Bōi[37] oca cairib[38] side tri thrāt*h*. Laa n-and[39] luid issa rigt*hech*[40][as]sind[41] ingariu[41] condatarlaic frisin tenid.[42] Curid,[43] or Fingen, in[44] cale ucut[44] immac*h*. Rotbia mo

* The variants are from F, with a few, where stated, from H, unless stated to be from L, in which cases F is in text.

1 Senfocul. 2 Bennan. 3 roboi. 4 aidhmilliud. 5 hi. 6 nithessed. 7 tichi 8 Rotmairc. 9 aiur. 10 uasbi. 11 cunchid. 12 and L. 13 in 14 oltās. 15 taringiri. 16 tosaig H; tossaigh F; *leg.* tossuch. 17 F'dered. 18 tossaich, *leg.* tossuch 19 or si. 20 first two syllables obscure. 21 fothi. 22 ind lis 23 onafes. 24 cia deochaid, L.

25 curosir, i blurred. 26 Eirind. 27 dā bliadain. 28 gaeith, i below the line. 29 hicerdchib. 30. *om.* F, H. 31 lothrai. 32 ɔatarla. 33 aetha. 34. isse 35 and. 36 naṅdeisi. 37 boi. 38. chair— 39 nand dino 40 rigtech, first syl. obscure. 41–41 iarsind ingaire. 42 blurred. 43 cuirid. 44 caildiuc ut.

delg,[45] ol[46] ind rigan ocus fōi lēe innoc*ht*.[47] Ni mait*h*,[48] or Fingen. Cencop maith biditecen.[49] Noc*ō*nfaife*m*ni[50] [51]coro ḟoa-su lēsi.[51] Bideicen, or[52] Fingen. Tucthar dam[53] in delg[54] [adïagar dō H.] Sīsi roderuig dōib .i. ind rigan.[55] Facbais[56] ind ingen[57] na ceirte[57] allat*h*īs ocus tēit c*h*uce[58] issin imdai.[59] Can duit a ingen, or[60] Fingen. Is and nodasloinne[61] *ocus* donnanic[62] a cīall. Maith, or Fingen. Tarcaid-side comt*h*rom [63]di argut friesi[63] hitossaig.[63a] Am*ail*[64] ropo[65] matan at[a]raigsi do eirgi lasna[66] caircha.[67] Nathō, or Fingen. Notannubsa[68] ar in rigain. At[a]raig[68a] in rigan combāi oc[69] gārib impu. [70]Gaibid, or Fingen, in[70] m̀brat corcra ucut impe ocus [70]delg inna rigna im[70] a bratt. Niba i comairichas[70a] frimsa, or ind rigan. [71]Bid fir,[71] or Fingen. Ani[72] rorenais nī comraicfe[73] fris. Anfaid[74] si or[75] [76]is ferr a cenel,[76] or Fingen. IS fria[77] tra [78]dofedar cech deg-[78]ben *in* Her*inn*[79] .i. fri Mōir Muman.

3. [80]Bui si i fail[80] Ḟingin co rruc m*a*cc dō .i. Sec*h*nasac*h* [81]m*ac* Fingin.[81] Marb Fingen[82] iar sudiu.[83] Condec*h*aid[84] si co Cat*h*al m*a*cc Finguine[85] .i.[86] co rrīg Glen[da]mai*n*[86] .i. rige Muman a [87]Casiul in tres fec*ht*.[87] A Glennamain[88] in fec*ht* aile. A *h*Aine[89] in fecht aile .i. Eogonac*ht*[90] sin uile. Luid d*in* co Cathal in Glendomuin.[91] [92]Tucad d*ino*[92] siur di-si[93] in gait anīar .i. Ruithc*h*ern ingen Aeda Bennāin,[94] combāi[95] oc Dūn Chaireda i[96] Crīch *Ua*[97] Liathā[i]n[98] oc ingairiu[99] in dōiri.[100] Ba hé d*in* a hannacol.[100a]

Locht mōr do Dūn C*h*aireda.
innac*h* Lūac*h*air boṅgair[101] dō:
maccain congair in aird cheoil
[102]sec*h* nin at*h*gēn nimathgeoin.[102]

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45 delc. 46 *ar*. 47 obscure, indocht legible. 48 maith sin. 49 bidit*h*ēcen. 50 noc*h*onifamni L. 51 curo faasud leissi, the fa is obscure, faidisi H. 52 ar. 53 tuc clear, rest obscure. 54 After delg F has here atnagardo with dot over g and d. 55 rig*h*an. 56 facbais annsain. 57 obscure, 'cerde' visible. 58 c*h*uici. 59 isi*n* nim*dh*ai. 60 ar. 61 nodoss . . . oi*n*o. 62 doḟainic. 63-63 friesi di*a*rgat. 63a *leg.* hi tossuch? 64 obscure in F. 65 ropa. 66 na is obscure. 67 carce faintly legible. 68 F. The facsimile of L reads natamisiu. L has natainisiu. H. natanabso. 68a. artraig, H. 69 ac. 70-70 obscure. 70a Ni bia comarbus, H. 71-71 obscure. 72 i*n*di r . . . r. 73 . . . . . ic . . fea. 74 *punc. del.* over f. 75 ar. 76-76 obscure. 77 frie. 78-78 obscure, do visible. 79 i*n*d Eri*nn*.

80-80 obscure. 81-81 blurred, to -*gin*. 82 Fi*n*gi*n* L. 83 suidiu. 84 obscure. 85 Fi*n*dgui*n*e. 86-86 co . . . . . omui*n*. 87-87 ac Cais . . . . . fec*ht* F; darna fecht, H. 88 a Glendomuin. 89 obscure. 90 Eogh*anacht*. 91 Glen*d*amui*n*. 92-92 obscure. 93 dissi. 94 Bendain. 95 co*m*boi. 96 hi. 97 h. L, u. F. 98 Liathai*n*. 99 ocgingairiu. 100 daeiri. 100a hannocul. 101 bong*a*r F, bungargda H. 102-102 sec*h* ni mait*h* gen ni mait*h* geoi*n*; L has ninat*h*gēn; the facsim. is again wrong with nimathgen, nimaithgeob, H.

4. Cotucad macc Mocherdda[103] cucce.[104] Oinmit[105] side *ocus* fāith Dē. Gaib-sin, a inġen, or se.

Macca[i]n coṅgair[105a] in a[i]rd cheōil
sech nimaithgen nimathgeōin.[106]
Intī chongair o Loch Lēin, (ar macc Mocherdda)[107]
is dāig immonetar cēin.[108]
Locht mór do Dún Chairedo
in nach Luachair boṅgair[110] dō:
in fil locht fair *acht* mad oen.[111]
nad[112] fil Luachair[113] *im* a thōeb.[113]

[113a]De Eogonacht[aib] Locha Lēin dond ingin, ar macc Mocherda.[113a] Atchūas do Mōir. Do chuaid side[114] con[d]atuc[115] cuicce[116] combīu[117] in a farrad. Do theigtis im*morro*[118] an dīs sethar[119] co mbitīs oc cāiniud[120] Fingin. Is and asbert si:[121]

5. In tan do ceṅgat int śluaig,
[122]tiṁchiull Glendomain[122] a tūaid:[123]
dibad[124] mar bain Locha Cend[125]
ciammatāi[126] a Ruithchernd.
Fingin ba garg[126a] ba dīgluch,
ba gāeth ba bāeth[126a] ba brīgach:
[126a]slemun guide gargg tomtha,
ba forb[f]aelid a shomtha.[126a]
Fil mo dāil i llaind[127] Lothra
lecht Fingin reil[128]
issind insi[129] ata [130]dam
lecht[130] Aeda[131] ocus damnatan.
Maccan coṅgair in uilind
in uilind maccan congair
atche femin[131a] imloch cend
[132]atchi loch cend canadmair.

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103 Dacerda. 104 cuici. 105 onmhit. 105a obscure. 106 maith is obscure. 107 Dacerda. 108 chein F, aneidirchéin H. 109 Caireda. 110 bongar F, bongarrda H. 111 aen. 112 nat. 113–113 inathaeibh. 113a–113a om. F, H. 114 sidhe. 115 condatuc *recte*. 116 cuichi. 117 comboi. 118 obscure, F; dono H. 119 sechtair F; amach seachtair H. 120 occuinud. 121 atbertsi .i. indi Muman .i. Mor. 122–122 obscure. 123 atuaith. 124 obscure, b is legible. 125 *leg.* di ba marba im loch cend? 126 cid imatāi, which *leg.* or cia aimmitāi. 126a illegible. 127 ilaruind, reads, perhaps, ılaṗṗuıɔı or ıbaṗṗuıɔı. 128 reil is not in L. 129 . . . . . ṗın, looks like anɒṗın acá ɒam lecht Aeɒa. 130 dam lecht, L, damlecht, F. 131 obscure, then: gair. athce fēm im . . . . . inulind. 131a atche fem (so fac.) (MS., which is cut in this place, looks like cem or ceni, perhaps feín in F) is above the second *congair* in L. 132–132 atce loch cend cenadmair.

†Is annam iar n-imrim[132a] ec*h*
et*ir* Chassel *ocus* Loc*h*
[133]iniaite ēn fi*n*nabrac*h*[133]
feras amran i*m*madroc*h*.

6. Bōi im*morro* Cathal oc cloistec*h*t[134] f*r*iesi[135] i toib[136] i*n* muin*e*. Is and atrach[t][137] side *ocus* asbert :[138]

Is deithber. cen cop mōr mo thuasa.
[139] i*n* iddiliu[139] i*m*radud, in marbai*n* i*m*nousa ?[140]
Cid in m*a*rbān ō robī.[141] in[141a] úir bli*adnai* no lat*h*i[142]
is a dag doi*nach*t *con*ōi, *con*adermatar a chōi.[143]

A ben ucut[144] na fer mol.[144a] frisi*n*[145] marb [o][146] dochuaid[147]
(dodon)[148] c*a*rnec*h* na di*n*gnea[149] thetāil. condig feisi*n* do ecai*b*
A fir ucutān amne, uair fomairnecsa oc coe :[150]
bid sī[151] do serc-su basni nadm*air* i*n*ti[152] cetabui.[152]

Nochonacca[s]si[153] t*ra* oc a ch*ā*iniud-so*m* ond u*air* si*n*.[154]

7. Dorat di*no* Mōr Ruth*ch*ern[155] do Lonān *mac*[F]indig.[156] Robāi s*i*de for fogail i fail Ch*a*thail. Cot*a*rat Mōr a sīair dō. Fec*h*tas and tanic[157] rī na nDēse. For lāim Ch*á*tail[158] nobīd[159] Lonān. Erig-siu,[160] a Lonāin riasin[161] rīg.

Na glūais Lonān m*ac* Fi*n*dnig (or Mōr) anīar a sīd [162]iar rimbir.[162] Nibad danu f*r*i grithu niba[dí]thiu[162a] fri cure[163] in laec*h* hē diatailcibe[164] laec*h* dolleice a suide.[164a] Luid sīar[165] di*no* in Lonān *ocus* a ben [166][*ocus* a m*unter*][166] co m*a*ccaib Aeda Bennāin.[167] Dosn*a*rruid Cuano m*ac* Cailchin[168] o Liathmuiniu[169] corruc[170] a mnāi o Lonān, *ocus* corogonad fadéi*n* *ocus* *con*erlui[171] iar n-a guin corranic[172] sīar.

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† See "O'Mulconry's Glossary," from YBL. (Archiv für Celt. Lexicho. 1 Band, 2 Heft, p. 250). "Droch .i. roth carp*ait*, ut dix*it* Mor Muman: As annam iar n-imrim | it*er* caisil *ocus* loch | inad atend findabrach feras amran frim *dá* droch. For the version of this and next poem given by H, see below.

132a. i*m*riu*m*. 133–133 ate enfi*n*dab*ha*rach, F ; L has iniaite ēn. 134 accoistec*t* F, ag eisteacht. H. 135 f*r*iasi. 136 toeb. 137 attr*act*. 138 *dixit*, F; afbert, L. 139 i*n*id dili. 140 i*n* marbān i*m*oossa. 141 boi. 141a ind. 142 laithi. 143 cōi. 144 ucat. 144a. *leg.* m'uaill.? 145 forsin. 146 not in L. 147 do coid don 148 leg. car nech na dignea thētoil. 149 nadi*n*gne. 150 occaib. 151 idsi. 152–2 tiadoboi. 153 *leg.* nīchon. 154 This sentence is not in F. 155 Ruithcerd. 156 Binig with dot over b. 157 tainic. 158 not in F. 159 nabid. 160 aircsi. F, H. 161 resin. 162–162 in L, over first r, is a mark, in fac. u. 162a ditiú. 163 cuire 164 diatail cepe. 164a sude Ni bad itna fria cure an laech he dia ta il cepe laech do leicti a suidi. H. 165 *om.* 166 not in L. 167 Bendain. 168 Ailch*ī*ne. 169 muine. 170 conuc. 171 conerlai. 172 curāinic.

8 IS iarsin rofuacrad cath o maccaib Aeda Bennāin for maccu Cathail .i. arnochoroacht[173] ind lanamain siar dia n-inchaib.[174] *Ocus* dano[175] robōi cuit do maccaib Cathail ocont[176] sarugud.[176a] Cindas[177] churfither[178] in cath sa? or fir Muman. Mad meic[179] Cathail tiasat[180] in[181] agid mac ṅAeda. immotaeth dōib ar chomūaill. Tiagait[182] dino meic Aeda in agid na[183] n-echtar thūath[183] sair .i. (Osraigi *ocus*)[184] na nDēise[185] *ocus* Hele *ocus* Mūscraige Bregoin[186] *ocus* Airthir Femin ocus Fer Maige.[187] Cuanu[188] ba hē ri Fer Maige Fene. Meicc[189] Cathail dano ar cind[190] Chorco Loigde ocus Chorco Duibne[190] *ocus* Ciarraige *ocus* Chorco Bascind *ocus* Chorcomrūad. In tres laa dino resin cath, is and tanic triar aesa cerdda[190a] co Cuanaig. ¦Bui Cuano oc taffond. Tēit chuccu. Can dúib, or Cuanu, *ocus* cia nosaigid?[191] Aes cerdda atancomnaic. Co Cuanaig saigmít. Romarbad Cuanu hi treis indossa, or se. Is and asbert in tres fer:

9. Anim do neoch bith cen tech,
masad[191a] fír athguin Cūanach:
fibthair im maig[192] di suidiu
cen dēine[192a] do Liath-muiniu.

Asbert araile:[193]

Nirbo dithrub cos indiu.
int ślige[194] do Līathmuniu:
immusretīs cossa ech.
Muman im bethu Chuanach.

Asbert[195] in tres fer:

Cossin laithe ronuagad
ganem[196] im thōibu Cūanach:
ba aicde na dairthech[197] nī
comla ri Dūn Liathmuni.[198]

10. Fochen dúib, or se. Meise Cuano, Féamai, or seat,[199] nitricfam. Roscichis[200] deit fēin. Bia marb ria cind blíadna. Doratad[201] iarum in cath (fo. 275b). Lonan imorro anīar in agid[201] Chūanach. Romaid[202] tra

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173 arnaroacht. 174 dianinchuib. 175 *om.* 176 issin.
176a sarubad, H. 177 Cindus. 178 cuirfid. 179 mād mic. 180 sat, first syll. illeg. 181 ind. 182 tiagat. L has i below the line. 183 naithech, F, H.
184 not in L. 185 Deissi. 186 muscraigi Breogain. 187 maigi F, maige Féine, H.
188 Cuano mac Ailcin dino ba he ba ri. 189 mic. 190 coroc La . . . . . O Duibne.
190a cerdda H. 191 nosangid.
191a massa F; acan H. 192 muig. 192a ce dene; fil. dara muig cend eamna, H.
193 arailiu. 194 sligi. 195 is and asbert. 196 ganium, F; ronuadhadh nocha, 4.
197 nā tairthedh, F; aige na tarthand, H. 198 liathmūni, L. 199 siat.
200 Roscithis, F. rosgisdais, H. 201–201 in cath iarum 7 Lonān inagid. 202 Romaid.

ria maccaib Cathail as Indiu mōr co lLuachair nDegdad.[203] Romemaid[204] dano re maccaib [205]Aeda sair co Cend Currig[205] [206]Ad[r]ogrind imorro Lonan innī Chuanaig. In dubid immataruid[206] dóib. Dober Cuanu forgāb fri[207] Lonān combui triit.[208] Oc soúd do Chuanaig ass do cuiredar[209] cuilend athorbai iṅ gabol[210] Chuanach conatarla faen.[211] Dober[211a] dano[212] Lonān fuasma[213] do gai mōr indseom[214–214] *ocus* ni thuidchid[215] de co tall a chend de. Is[216] and asbert macc Mocherda:

11. [217]Dresfid huimni *ocus* fern[217]
do taig indiu a Ruithchern,[218]
biaid brattán[219] fuidb im[220] nech.
fodaig ilmonsa[221] Cuanach.

Sescand Cluana maccu Birnd,[222]
dobert bodb echt n-amra n-ind:[223]
deccaid i táeb ind lénai,
lecht Cuanach meic Cailchenai.[224]

A chuilind ind athforbai.[225]
rolais *ar* cossa amrai;
olc sén uare[226] ar dotbi,
aithechthuathi dia slabrai.[227]

Is úarach[228]
indocht[228] i teghlach[229] Cūanach;
a dagben[230] in banna bán
a ingen, a oin maccān[231]

Ba fír son.[231a] Niro an[232] inn aidchi sin[233] *acht*[234] in triar sin.
Aided Cuanach meicc Ailchini insin.

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203 ṅDedad. 204 Romebáid. 205-205 Aetha sair forsna athecaib co cend curraig, F, H. 206-206 Adrogrind Lonān indī Cuanaig induibib immatarraid, F; andiaid Chuana, H. 207 forcam for. 208 comboi trīt. 209 do cuirethar. 210 athorba in a gabol. 211 conotarla faon F. co tarla for lar annsin, H. 211a. dobert, H. 212 *om.* 213 lonan fuasmad. 214–214 trit co talmain, F; co lār 7 nīr leig eirgi dó, H. 215 thudchid. 216 As.
217–217 Dresfid uinius. Facsim. L dreffid *ocus* ferd. These verses are not in H. 218 ruithcerd. 219 bratan. 220 dar. 221 risonsa. 222 clubıa ̄mubirnd, F. 223 nama raind. 224 meic cailchenai L. 225 A cuilind innathorba. 226 sen uaire. 227 slabri. 228–228 uairach-indócht. 229 In L: is ūarach innocht aithgelach. 230 cenach ben. 231 ba fir on, F; a ingen. aenmaccan. 232 aiciseom. 233 *om.* 234 actmad. 235 .i. a mac a ben a ingen. Aided Cuanach mic Ailcine conicisin. Genelach Cuanach sund. .i. Cuanu macc Ailcin mic Dimai mic Findbair mic Findloga mic Deiche mic Confile mic Cuscraid mic Fircuile mic Buain mic Mogaruith mic Fergla mic Rossa ruaid mic Rudraige 7 *rel.*

ADDENDUM.

The poem in §5 appears thus in H :—

In tan concengaid an sluag timcheall Glendamnach a tuaid,
dibad marban Locha Cenn cid imata iar Ruithcern.

Fingin fa garg ba gnimach, ba baeth ba gaeth ba brigach,
fa min fa michar le mnaib, fa cruaig a cath ca congbail.

Fil mo dá ail a Lotra, leacht Fingin reill a brotha,
isin innad sin ata lecht nAeda agus Damnadtha.

Macraid Chaisil fā maith móir, deis Fhingin fa trentrom slóig,
Feimean magh Loch Cend fabla, is Loch Cenn can cimeada.

Fa haibinn do bimis trell, idir Chaisil is Loch Cend,
fa mor *maccan* oc cantol, an tan tigmis co Caisi[o]l.

In tán.

In § 6 H has :—

Boi immorro Cathal ag éisteacht i taeb na fidbaidi agus tainig da n-innsaigi Is and adubhairt :

Is bronach an chai a cumad, do nither le Moir Muman,
A cainead Fingin in fuilt, inbain le luad da labairt.

Cid im na badh inmain leam. luad Fingin nar smuin ein feall
nochar er filid fa crad, 's nochar feall ar tuarastal.

Inmain leam teacht tar a marb, a Cathail ón buideach badb,
tre can a faigsin fa seach, adbar dam beith co bronach.

Is.

MÓR OF MUNSTER AND THE FATE OF CUANU SON OF CAILCHIN.

1. Aed Bennain was the king of Ir Luachair. He had twelve sons and three daughters. There is a proverb about them: "Not as Aed Bennain left his sons." Mor of Munster was the daughter of Aed Bennain. She was in adversity at first. She used to go only to the door of the house. "Woe to thee, Mor!" said a voice from the air above them.

Now the kings of Ireland were seeking her hand in marriage. One day she heard the voice, "Woe to thee, Mor!" "I prefer that it should be given to me than be constantly promised. Shall it be in the beginning or at the end?" "In the beginning, indeed," says she. Thereafter great derangement was put upon her, so that she bounded over the mound of the liss, so that it was not known to what place she went.

2. She travelled over Ireland two years, and was blackened by sun and wind, in rags and marshes. She came to Cashel. Fingen son of Aed was king there. The daughter of the king of the Deise was his wife. She (Mór) was with his sheep three times. One day she went into the palace out of the pasture, and threw herself down by the fire. "Put out that woman," says Fingen. "You will have my brooch," said the queen, "and sleep with her to-night." "It is not good," said Fingen. "Though it is not good, you will have to do it. We shall not sleep with you till you sleep with her." "I must," said Fingen. "Let the brooch be given to me." She herself, the queen, prepared the bed for them. The woman left the rags below, and goes to him into the room. "Whence art thou, woman?" said Fingen. Then she told her name, and her sense came to her. "Good," said Fingen. He offers her first her weight of silver. When it was morning, she arises to go with the sheep. "Nay," said Fingen; "I shall protect you against the queen." The queen arises, and was in fits of laughter at them. "Put ye that purple cloak on her," said Fingen, "and the queen's brooch in her cloak." "She shall not be in equal dignity with me," said the queen. "It will be just," said Fingen. "The man you have sold you shall not consort with. She shall stay, for her race is better." It is with her, with Mór of Munster, that every excellent woman in Ireland is compared.

3. She was in the company of Fingen till she bore him a son, Sechnasach, son of Fingen.

Fingen died after that. She went to Cathal, son of Finnguine, king of Glendomuin. The kingdom of Munster was from Cashel one spell, from

Glendomuin another time, and from Aine the other time. All these are Eoghanacht. So she went to Cathal in Glendomuin. A sister of hers was brought, stolen from the west, Ruithchern, daughter of Aed Bennain, and she was at Dun Chaireda in the country of Uí Liathain, tending sheep, in captivity. And it, indeed, was her dirge—

"It is a great fault to Dún Chaireda
that Luachair is not near it.
A fair boy of high music cries,
Though I know him not, he knows me not."

4. Mac Dácherda was brought to her. He was a simpleton and a prophet of God. "Sing that, woman," said he.

"A fair boy of high music cries,
Yet I know not myself, he knows me not."
"The person who cries from Lough Léin (says Mac Mocherda)
It is likely thou knowest thyself."
"A great fault to Dún Chaireda it is
That Luachair is not near it.
It has no fault but one,
That Luachair is not beside it."

"The woman comes from the Eoghanacht of Loch Léin," said Mac Mocherda. Mór is told. She went and took her to her, and she was in her company. Now the two sisters used to go and lament over Fingen. Then she said :—

5. When the hosts advance
round Glennomuin from the north,
great destruction shall be around Loch Cenn.
Whither may its march be, O Ruithchern?
Fingen was fierce, was vengeful,
was wise, sportive, vigorous;
was crafty in entreaty, was fierce in threats,
very joyous were his riches.
My portion is in Lann Lothra.
The monument of Fingen conspicuous . . .
In the "inch" there is a building,
the monument of Aed and Damnait.
A youth sings in Uilind,
in Uilind a youth sings.
Thou *seest Femin around* Loch Cenn.

Thou seest Loch Cenn though it lives not.
Seldom after the coursing of steeds
between Cashel and Loch
does the place of the fair-tufted furze
make music against my two wheels.

6. Cathal was listening to her at the side of the grove. Then he arose, and said—

It is proper,
Though my silence is not great,
since dearer to thee is thought of the dead man than I am.

Even the dead, when he has been in the clay of a year or a day, it is his excellent, kindly nature that preserves, so that mourning for him is not forgotten.

Woman over there! do not pour praise upon the dead since he has gone. Love someone who will not do thy displeasure till he himself go to death.

Man over there as you are, since you have found me weeping, it will be the love of thyself that will act, so that the man who was first lives not.

She was not seen weeping for him from that time.

7. Mór then gave Ruithchern to Lonán the son of Findech. He was on foray along with Cathal. Mór gave her sister to him. On one occasion the king of Déise came. Lonán used to be at Cathal's hand. "Rise up, Lonan, before the king."

Do not move Lonán son of Findnech (said Mór), from the west from a sídh what he plies. He would not be the bolder against battle-shouts, he would not be a shelter against a company. Is the hero whom you would put from a seat a hero to whom you would return it?

Lonán went westwards then; and his wife and his people to the sons of Aed Bennain. Cuanu son of Cailchin from Liathmuine attacked them and carried off his wife from Lonan, and he (Lonan) was wounded himself and escaped after being wounded, and arrived in the west.

8. After that war was proclaimed by the sons of Aed Bennáin upon the sons of Cathal, because the married couple did not arrive in the west under their protection. And, indeed, some of the sons of Cathal were at the outrage. "How shall this battle be fought!" said the men of Munster. "If it be the sons of Cathal who would go against the sons of Aed, they will fall on both sides, because of their equal pride."

The sons of Aed then go against the foreign tribes eastwards, viz. of Ossory and of the Deise and of Eile and of Muscraige Bregoin and of the east of Femen and of Fer Maige. Cuanu was king of Fer Maige Féne.

The sons of Cathal, indeed, were in front of [the men of] Corco Loigde and Corco Duibne and Ciarraige and Corco Bascind and Corco Mruad.

The third day before the battle three craftsmen came to Cuanu. Cuanu was at the chase! He goes to them. "Whence are ye," said Cuanu, "and whither do you go?" "We are craftsmen. We are going to Cuanu." "Cuanu has been killed in battle now," said he. Then one of the three men said:—

9. "It is a reproach to anyone to be without a house.
If it be true, the wounding of Cuanu,
People will sleep therefrom upon the plain
without hastening to Liathmuine."

Another said:—

"The road to Liathmuine was not a desert till to-day. On it used to run the feet of the horses of Munster while Cuanu was alive."

The third man said:—

"Till the day on which has been stitched
sand around the sides of Cuanu,
the door to Dún Liathmuine was a structure which nothing would reach."

10. "Welcome to you," said he, "I am Cuanu." "Alas," said they, "we shall not be able to heal thee. Thou hast wearied thyself. Thou shalt be dead before the end of a year." The battle was given then. Lonan came from the west against Cuanu. The sons of Cathal broke the battle from Inde (?) Mór to Luachair Degdad. The sons of Aed burst the route before them eastwards to Cenn Curraig. Lonan pressed Cuanu hard. In Dubid they reached one another. Cuanu gave a cast at Lonan so that it went through him. When Cuanu was turning away out, a holly tree puts a pointed branch between the legs of Cuanu so that he fell flat. Lonan then gave him a blow with a big spear, and did not come from him till he cut off his head. It is then Mac Dácherda said:—

11. Oaks and alders will break
For thee to-day, Ruithchern.
There will be a little cloak of spoils around someone
Because of the many feats of Cuanu.

Sescand of Cluain of the sons of Birnd
The war-goddess has wrought a wondrous deed there.
See ye beside the meadow
The grave of Cuanu son of Cailchin!

O Holly of the sharp point!
Thou hast caught on the feet of a wondrous one.
Evil was the luck of the hour when a
vassal of the country cut thee for his cattle.

Chilling is the cold in Cuanu's household.[1]
His good wife, the fair band,
his daughter, his only son.

That was true. There remained near him that night only those three (Fer, adds, viz. his son, his wife, his daughter).

For pedigree of Cuanu see F.

HISTORICAL REFERENCES.

Aedh Bennan.

Keating (For. Feas. vol. iii, p. 83) mentions amongst "the provincial kings and the territorial princes who attended the Mórdháil Droma Ceat" (A.D. 575):

Maoldúin mac Aedha Bennáin ri iarthair Mhumhan; Finghín mac Aedha Duibh mic Criomhthainn ri Mumhan uile. In the Dionbhrollach, p. 53, Keating says that SS. Fursa, Faolan, and Ultan were children of Aodh Beannan, King of Munster, do réir naomh-sheanchusa Eireann. "Mors Aed*ho* Bennain." AU. 618, *recte* 619, FM. 614.

Keating (vol. iii, p. 119), "It was about this time (in the reign of Suibhne Meann, 615–628), that Aodh Bennain, King of Munster, died."

"Congal, son of Maelduin, son of Aedh Bennain, King of Iarmumha, slain," AU. 689. Three Frag., p. 92; CS. 686, AI. AT. 670; FM. 689.

"It was about this time ('of Domhnell, son of Murchadh, first king of Ireland of the Clann Colman') that Cumascach, king of Ui Failghe, fell by Maelduin, son of Aedh Bennan, king of 'Munster.'" KFF. 2381.

Death of a Maeldúin, son of Aedh Bennan, king of Ir. Luachair, 785 A.D.

Keat. (l. 2429) says that "when Turgesius came to Ireland, it was Olchobhar, son of Cionaoth, s. of Congal, s. of Maelduin, s. of Aodh Bennáin, who was king of Munster.

Aedh Bennan ri Muman quievit.

Aedh Bendan don Eoghanacht iar Luachair.
mairg [do] sétaib dianadh ri, cén mair tir dianad buachail.[2]

[1] The words "innocht aithgelach" in L are perhaps a gloss which has crept into the text. Cénmair diatuathaib dían buachail.

A sciath intan focrotha a bidbadha fobotha,
césu becan fora muin as ditiú dond Iarmumuin.
(Rev. Celt. xvii, p. 173, AT. cf. AT. 613).

Bellum Cathrach Cindchon la Mumain. Aengus Liathan ó Glind Damain victor erat 7 do téich Maelduin mac Aeda Bennan. AT., AU. CS. 639.

Loscud Mael[e]duin maic Aeda Bennain in Inis Chain. AT., AU. 640, CS. 639, AI. 634, FM. 639.

Aengus Liathan ó Glendamun mortuus est; unde dictum est. [Here an omission.] AT. 642? AT. 638, FM. 640.

This Aengus must have been a son of Cathal mac Aeda, with whom LL. has confused Cathal mac Finnguine.

"O'Donovan says that Cathair Cinncon was the name of a stone fort near Rockbarton, bar. of Small County, Co. Limerick." Four Mas., A.D. 636, ap. AU. 639.

"Aed Bendan Airdrí Muman quievit; dond Eoganacht." A.D. 619, CS.

"Cathal mac Aedha rí Muman mortuus est." CS. 625. This Cathal is perhaps confused by LL. with C., son of Finnguine, son of Cu Cen Máthair. AU., Index, 742.

In a note by O'Flaherty *sub* AD. 629, in CS., are the words, "Bás Cailchin mic Dima ó Liathmuine." CS.

"Cath Cathrach Cinn Con la Mumain. Oengus Liathana [O Glinn Damhain] uictor erat et Maeldúin mac Aedha Bennain fugit." A.D. 639, CS.

"Cath Cinn Con." A.D. 641, CS, AT. 642, AU. 642, FM. 640, AI. 636.

"Bass Cuanach mic Cailcin, .i. laoch Liathmhuine, rī Fernmaige." A.D. 641. To this Hennessey has the note 'or of Cloch-Liathmhuine, a place in the parish of Kilgullane, bar. of Fermoy, and Co. of Cork.'" CS.

"Maenach mac Fingin Rí Muman mortuus est." A.D. 658, CS.

"Dormitatio . . . . Maeldǫid mic Fingin . . . . Cū cen māthair mac Cathail, Rî Muman moritur." A.D. 661, CS.

"Congal mac Maelidūin mic Aeda Bennain, Rī Muman, ab uno scholastico interfectus est." CS., A.D. 686.

Cathal mac (Finguine?) Aeda.

"A battle between the Munstermen and Leinstermen, in which perished many of the Leinstermen, and Munstermen almost without number, in which Ceallach, son of Faelchar, king of Ossory, was slain; but Cathal, son of Finguine, king of Munster, escaped." AU. 734.

So Keating (For. Fea., vol. iii, 2337 ff.), who calls it the "battle of Bealach Féile," and says, "It was Cathal, son of Finghuine, king of Munster, who won that battle." Three Frag., p. 57, call it battle of Aillinn.

The date of Cathal mac Finguine is a century after the time of Mór Mumhan. C. mac F. is the king, affected by the "Craos Deamhan," in "Aislinge meic Conglinne" Meyer (*ib.*, p. 200) says he was king of Munster from 694–737.

"It was about this time (736 AU.) that a meeting took place between Aodh Ollan (Aedh Aldan AU. 733–742) and Cathal, son of F., king of Munster, at Tirdaghlas (Terryglass), in Urmhumha, where they imposed Patrick's rule and law and tribute on Ireland." Keat. FF. 2347).

"After that (737 AU.), Flann, son of Cronmhaol, Bishop of Reachruinne (*recte* Reachra) (738 AU.), and Cathal, s. of F., k. of Munster, died." (Keat., FF. 2356).

"A hosting by C., s. of F., to the Leinstermen, when he carried off the hostages of the Ui Faelain and great spoils." AU. 737.

"Death of Cathal, son of Finnguine, king of Cashel." 741 AU.

The plundering of Magh Breagh by C., s. of F. (Three Frag. 720).

Cathal mac Aeda rí Muman mortuus est. CS. 625.

It is obvious that LL. has confused C. mac Aeda with C. mac F. The Cathal of our story was perhaps the brother of Fingen. Perhaps the mention of a son of a Cuanu in AT., AU. 734, AI. 723, FM. 730, and of another son of Cuanu, seven years later, in both cases with Cathal, son of Finnguine, may explain the scribe's error. Furthermore a Seachnusach is mentioned *sub an.* 745, 746, a Cuanu in 738, an Aedh Dub, son of Cathal, 746; so the scribe got mixed. Cf. Anecdota Ir. MSS. iii. 61.

Cuanna mac Cailchín.[1]

It was in their reign (643–654 AU. Conall Caol and Ceallach, two sons of Maolcobha, &c.) that Cuanna, son of Cailchin, king of Fearmaighe, that is, Laoch Liathmhaine, died, and this Cuanna was a contemporary of Guaire (d. 663 or 666), son of Colman, and there was a rivalry between them in hospitality and charity; and hence the two jesters, Comhdan [son of Da Cearda], and Conall composed between them this stanza on their rivalry, in which they say:—

Dáil gach neith dá mbí 'n-a láimh
Do[g]ni Guaire mac Colmáin;
A mhian fein do gach (n)duine
Dáiltear le laoch Liath-mhuine.

Céitínn. For. Fea. ar. Eir. iii. 130.

[1] See page 274.

In "Anecdota from Irish Manuscripts," vol. ii, p. 45, in a list of stories, is mentioned, "Aithi Ruithceirne la Cuana mac Cailcin."

Bass Cailchinn maic Dima o Liathmuine. AT. 629, AU. 628, CS. 629, AI. 623, FM, 624.

Cuanu mac Cailchín ri Fernmuighe (*sic*) .i. Laech Liathmune, mortuus est. (For "Fernmuighe", read "Fermuighe", and for "Farney", "Fermoy." AT. 642? AI. 638, FM. 640.

It is remarkable that the last year for which AU. quotes the authority of "The Book of Cuanu" is the same year to which Tighearnach assigns the death of our Cuanu's father. If our Cuanu was identical with the author of "Liber Cuanach," he appears to have desisted from his scholarly work when he became king. Note also how the three poets praise Cuanu in the poem on his death, which shows that he had been a patron of literature.

Finghin mac Aedha.

Maonach, son of Finghin mac Aedha, dies about the same time as St. Ultan, 662 A.D. K. FF. 2181, AU., FM. 661.

Maenach mac Fingin rí Muman mortuus est. AI. 652, CS. 658; see also K. FF., vol. iii, p. 83. "Finghin, mac Aedha Duibh mic Criomhthainn rí Mumhan uile," Finghin son of A., &c., king of all Munster, was one of the provincial kings who attended the Great Convention of Druim Ceat, A.D. 575.

Fíngen mac Aedha Duib rí Muman (Ann. Tig.) A.D. 603.

Fingen mac Aedha rí Muman mortuus est, de quo coniunx dixit.

In Muma re lind Fingen maic Aeda robdar lan[a] a cuiledha, robdar toirrtigh a treba.

Cathal mac Aedha do gabail rigi Muman. Ann. Tig. 619, Rev. Celt. xvii, 174.

Under this same year Ann. Tig. records the death of Aedh Bennan.

Maenach mac Fingin mic Aedha duib mic Crimthainn mic Feidlimidh mic Aengusa mic Nadfraich. AV. 662.

Aedh Dubh is identical with Aed Crón in Anec. Ir. MSS.[1] iii. 61.

Mac Dachearda.

Comhdhán mac Da Cearda died in the reign of Domhnall mac Aedha, rí Eireann (Keating, For. Fea. ar Eirinn, vol. iii, p. 129, Ir. Texts Soc. edit.), A.D. 628–642. Comgán mac Dá Chearda is mentioned as one of eight persons living in Armagh during the time of Cathal mac Finguine. (See Aisl. Meic Cong., p. 6.)

[1] MS. adds (*perperam*); Bennan a Bregha (*loc. cit.*).

For further information about "the Son of Two Arts, viz., the extreme of folly and the extreme of wisdom," see Mr. J. G. O'Keeffe's edition of "Mac da Cherda and Cummaine Foda" in Ériu, vol. v., pp. 18–44.

Comgan mac da cherda mortuus est. AT. 640, AU. 640, CS. 639, AI. 634, FM. 639.

See also "Liadain and Curithir," ed. Kuno Meyer, pp. 12, 13.

"In óinmit tróg dina Déssib .i. Mac Dá Cherda. *Ib.*, p. 14.

"Comgan mac Mail Ochtraig .i. mac ríg na nDési Muman," Ériu v., p. 20. From this it would appear that Mac Da Cherda was brother-in-law to Fingin mac Aeda Duib, whose wife was daughter of the king of Dési, § 2. Cf. also Ériu v., p. 35.

Mór Muman.

"Mor M*hum*han ingean Aed*ha* Beannain mortua est. AU. 632." To which Hennessey has the note: "was wife to Finghin, king of Munster ancestor of the O'Sullivans."

"Bas Móire Muman," Chron. Scot. 663.

In "Anecdota from Irish MSS.," vol. ii, p. 53, is mentioned amongst a number of stories: "Neman fír Moire Muman."

Mor Muman, ben Fingen quievit. AT. 633, FM. 628.

GLOSSARY OF RARE WORDS.

The numbers refer to the sections.

acan, 9 H, phonetic for *athgunn*.

adiagar = *ad-tiagar*, 3 s. pres. ind. pass. of *ad-tiag*. *a. dó*, 'they go to him,' 2 H.

ad-ro-grind, 3 s. perf. of *as-grennim*, with pron. m. *d* infixed, 'I press hard,' 10.

aiedi, f. 'structure, work, building,' 9, where H reads *aige*.

airc, 2 s. ipv. 'rise, arise,' 7 F, H, where L. has *erig*.

aithgelach, 'sharp-cutting,' f. *dith*, 'sharp.' and *gelim*. 'I graze, cut,' cf. *geal-scian*, ap. Dinneen, 'a surgeon's knife'; *gelistar*, in Cormac's glossary, and *gelestar*, Atkinson, Brehon Laws.

allathis, 'below,' *fácbais na ceirta a*, 2.

angid, 8 F, *cía no-s-angid*, who protects you?

ar = *an* + *ro*, 'when' (with perf. tense), *olc sén uare ar do-t-bí*, 11.

artraig, 3 s., pret. of *artraigim*, 'I appear,' 2 H.

atancomnaic = *ad-dan-com-dnic*, lit. 'has happened to us,' i.e. 'we are.' *Aes cerdda a.*, 'we are poets,' 8. Where H reads *aes cerda inn*, 'poets we.'

ataraig = *ad-da-raig*, 'she arises,' lit. 'she raises herself,' fr. *ess-reg-* with infix. 3 s. f. pron. *-si* in *ataraigsi* 2, is the emphat. pron. 3 s. f.

atbert = *ad-d-bert*, 3 s. pret. of *as-biur*, with infix. 3 s. neut. *d*. 'She said it,' 4 F.

atche, 3 s. pres. subj. of *ad-ciu*, 'I see,' or possibly intended for *atchí* = *ad-d-chí*, 5.

atchí = *ad-d-chí*, 'he sees it,' 3 s. pres. ind. of *ad-ciu*.

atchuas = *ad-d-chuas*, 3 s. pret. pass. of *ad-fét*, with neut. pron. *d* infixed. 'It has been told,' 4.

athgén, 1 s. perf., with pres. sense of *ad-gnin* he knows,' 3, 4.

athgeóin, 3 s. perf. with pres. sense. of *ad-gnin*, 3, 4.

ath-guin, *g. athgona*, 'wounding.' The prefix is simply intensive, and does not denote repetition, 9.

atnagar = *ad-d-na-gar*, 3 s. pres. ind. pass. of *ad-naic*? *a. dó*, 'it is bestowed on him,' 2 F. Cf. *atnaig*, Fel. Oen. LB. note to Feb. 11, and see Mr. Purton's note in Rev. Celt., 27, 68.

atracht = *ad-ás-racht*, 3 s. t-pret. of *ress-reg.*, lit. 'he raised himself,' 6. Cf. *ataraig*.

banna, 'band,' 11.

bas-ní, 'which will be the thing,' 6, *bás* being the 3 s. fut. rel. of *is*.

bennán, 'diminut. of *benn* = 'horn, peak, &c.'

bia, 2 s. fut. of *tá*, 10; 3 s. fut. of *td*, 2 H.

biditécen, 'it will be necessary for thee,' 2. cf. *issum écen*, 'I must,' Wb. 10 d, 24.

bith, verb. noun of *td*, 9, cf. Wb. 5a 13, 11c 10.

bla, Loch Cend fabla. Add. 'place, land.'

brotha leacht Fingin reill a brotha. Add. 'rushes (?), sedge (?)'

cale, f. 'peasant-woman, hussy,' 2.

cantol, 'singing.' Add.

cenach, 11 F = *cen acht* (?) 'only with, without (anyone) but.'

cencop = *cen co* (*r*)-*p.* (lit. 'without that it be'), 'though it be not,' 2, 6.

cengat, 3 pl. pres. ind. conjunct. form of *cingim*, 'I step, march.' *do cengat*, 5.

cerdchib, 2 F, dat. pl. of *ceirteach* (?) 'a rag'; or a mistake for *certib*.

céta-búi, 'first was, was before,' 6.

cia, 'what? which?' *conafess cia du do dechaid*, 1, 'who? whom?' 8, 'whither?' *can duib 7 cia nosaigid.*

ciammatai, 5, = *cia ammi tái* (?) 'how (is it that) we are silent.' For *tái* = 'silent.' See Windisch, Táin Vocab. Cf. *imatai.*

cid (1) 'whither? *cid imatái*, 'whither may it be marching,' 5 F. See Meyer, Contribb. *sub* 2 *cid* (2).

(2) 'why? what?' Add.

(3) 'even, though it be.' *ce*, 'though,' with 3 s. pres. and perf. subj. of *is*, 6.

cimeada. Add. acc. plur. of *cimbid*, 'a captive, prisoner.'

cloistecht, 'act of hearing,' *oc c. friesi*, 6.

coistecht (*coitsecht*), 'act of hearing,' 6 F, verb. noun of *con-tuasim.*

com-airichas, 'equal honour, dignity,' 2.

com-uaill, 'equal pride,' 8, dat. s. of *com-uall.*

conatarlai for *con-da-tarlai*, *da* being infix. 3 s. f. pron. and *tarla*, 3 s. perf. conjunct. to *do-ra-le*, 'happened, she put herself,' 2, 10.

condatarlaic, 3 s. perf. of a *con-* compound with 3 s. f. rel. pron. infix., *-da-*, of *do-air-leicin*, 'I throw,' 2.

conigi = *con-* with 2 s. pres. subj. from verb stem *-icc* = 'come,' 11 F.

con-ói, 3 s. pres. ind. 'guards, preserves,' 6.

corco, *neut.*, 'a tribe,' 8.

crad, 'property, riches, treasure': *nochar ér filid fa crad*, 'who did not refuse a poet as concerns a reward.' Add.

cumad, g. s. of *cumha* f. 'sorrow.' Add.

cungid, 'seeking, asking,' verb. n. of *condicig*, 1.

ddig (?) = *dóig* (?), 4. 'likely.'

daig, 'for the sake of,' *do tdig*, 11. *fodaig*, 11.

dairthech: *ba aicde na d. ní*, 9; reading of L prob. corrupt. d. 'oak-house, oratory,' makes no sense here. Read with F *tairthedh.*

dam, 5, 'house building.'

Damnatan, prop. n. f. gen. of Damnait, 5.

dánu, compar. of *dána*, 'bold, daring,' 7.

décaid, 2 pl. ipr. of *déccaim*, 'I see, look at,' 11.

deit, 'to thee,' *do* + suffix. 2 s. pron., 10.

deithber, 'fitting, proper,' 6.

dermatar, 3 s. pres. ind. pass. conjunct. of *do-ro-moinethar*, 'forgets,' 6.

deruig, *ród*, 3 s. perf. of *dérgim*, 'I prepare a couch or bed,' 2.

dia tailcibe = *di* + *a*(*n*) + *to-ad-léicfe* (?) cf. *-tailced* = *to-ad-léced*, *tailcind*, *du-d-failci*, *du-failced*, note d. Thes. Palaeohib., vol. ii, p. 240. 'To whom you would let it back.'

-dig, 3 s. pres. subj. of *tiagu*, 'I go.' *cond.*, 6.

dili, 6 F; *diliu*, 6, comparat. of *dil*, 'dear, fond.'

dingne, 6 F; *dingnea*, 6, for *dignea*, 3 s. fut. of *do-gníu*, prototon, 'I do.'

dodon (?), 6 = do + don, 'thy lord.'

dofainic, 2 F = *donnanic* in L. cf. *dosfanic*, Fled. Bri. 41.

dofedar, 2, 3 s. pres. subj. rel. of *do-fedim*, 'I send.' *dofedar fri*, 'is compared, contrasted with.'

doléice = *do-n-léice*, 2 s. pres. subj. of *do-léicim*, 'I throw, put out,' with rel. infix. -n-, 7.

don, 6, 'lord.' See Ériu iv., 148, and Vocab. to Tog. Trai.

donnánic = *do-n-dá-ánic*, 3 s. pret. of *do-ice*, 'comes,' with rel. *n.* and rel. 3 s. f. *-da-* infix., 2.

do-sn-arruid, 3 s. pret. (with 3 p. infix.) of a compound, *to-air-reth*, 'overtake, seize,' 7.

do taig, 11 = *do-do-daig* (?) 'for thy sake.'

do-t-bi : ar-dot-bi, 11 : Meyer, Contribb. sub *ar-bói* takes it as : 'was before thee, in store for thee.' This leaves no verb to express the action of *aithechthuath*. I take *do-t-bi* as a pret. 3 s. of *do-benim*, 'I cut,' with inf. 2 s. pron.

dresfid, 3 pl. fut. of *dreisim*, 'I break.' See Kuno Meyer, Todd Lect., Series xv, glossary.

dua, 'a mound,' *dar d. ind. liss*, 1, cf. Laws, Glos. *duae* and Gloss Fél. Aen. *dardoe*.

dubid, 10 = *dub-fid*, 'black wood, dark forest.'

dubui : co-ro-d., 2 ; 3 s. pret. of *dubaim*, 'I grow black.'

dubib, 10 F = *dubaib* (?) 'dark places.' L has *dubid*, q. v.

eamna, 9 H. *cend e.* (?). A proper name (?) : cf. Ériu, v. 71.

écen, f. g. *éicne*, 'constraint, necessity,' *bid-*[*d*]*it-e*, 'you will be compelled,' 2.

eidirchēin, 4 H, 'remote' ; *ane.*, 'from afar.'

ēr, 3 s. pret. of *ēraim*, 'I refuse, deny.'

erlui, 7, *erlai*, 7 F, *con-e*, 3 s. perf. of *as-lui*, 'escapes.'

ētoil, 'displeasure,' *car nech nā dignea th' ētoil*, 6.

faasu, 2 s. pres. subj. of *foaim*, 'I sleep,' 2 F.

fabla ? Add. = *fa bla* (?).

faidi : co-ro-faidi-si, 2 H, 2 s. pres. subj. fr. *faidim* (?) 'I sleep,' where F has *faasu* and L *foa-su* : cf. Mod. Ir. *faoidhim*, 'I die, rest (?) sleep (?)'

faifem-, nīchon, f. -ni, 1 pl. fut. of *foaim*, 'I sleep,' 2.

faigsin, acc. s. of *faicsiu* f. 'seeing, sight,' verb. n. of *ad-ciu*, 'I see.' The *f* is prothetic.

fāith, m. 'a prophet, seer,' f. *Dé*, 4.

feis : co nā f., 1, = *fess*.

femin, 'reeds (?), weeds.' *atche f. im Loch Cend*, 5. The proper name *Magh Feimean* hardly makes sense : cf. Dinneen, Dict., sub *feam*.

fer, 2 s. ipv. of *feraim*, 'I pour,' 6.

ferd, 11 F, where L has *fern*.

fern, m. g. *ferna*, 'an alder tree.' Used as a collective, 11.

fibthair, 3 s. fut. pass. of *foaim*, 'I sleep,' used impersonally, 9 : cf. *fibaid*, LL 251 b 24, 2 pl. s-fut.

fidbaidi, g. s. of *fidbad*, f. 'a wood.' Add.

finnabrach, 'fair-browed, fair-tufted.' *ionad aitenn findabrach*, 5 ; note, where *f.* is either nom. s. with *ionad* or g. pl. with *aitenn*.

foa, 2 s. pr. subj. of *foaim*, 'I sleep,' 2.

fodāig, 'for the sake of,' with gen. *f. ilmonsa Cuanach*, 11.

foi, 2 s. ipr. of *foaim*, 'I sleep,' 2.

fo-m-airnecsa, 6, 2 s. perf. with infix. *-m-* 1 s. pron. 'thou hast found me.' See Windisch Wört. *airnecht* .i. *fagail no frith*, etc., cf. *airniemair*, 'we found,' Er. 4, 152.

for-bfaelid, 'joyous,' 5.

forcam, 10 F = *forgab*.

forgab, g. *forgaib*, 'a blow,' 10.

fothe = OI *foi*, 'under, about, upon her,' *doratad fualang, f.*, 1.

fualang, 'madness, derangement,' .i. (Dinneen).

fuasma, 'a blow,' 10.

fuasmad, 'a blow,' 10 F.

fuidb, g. s. of *fodb*, 'spoils, plunder, espec. of weapons,' 11. cf. Táin, Windisch, 536 : *bid ferda firfitir fuidb* ; where see note ad loc.

gair, 3, 4, 'short, near' : *innach Luachair bo-n-gair dō*.

gait, 3, dat. s. of the verb. noun of *gataim*, 'I take, steal.'

geoin, 3 F, 'a shout, cry.'

gluais, 7, 2 s. ipv. of *gluaisin*, 'I move, stir' : here trans.

idsi, 6 F, leg. *bidsī*.

il-monsa, 11, g. s. of *il-monas* (?) 'many doughty deeds,' cf. *coitchennsa*, g. s. of *coitchennas*, 'commonness,' in Sg. 203a15. F has risonsa. Or is it a formation from Gr. eleēmosunē ?

imata : cid i. iar R. Add., leg. with F. *imatāi*, 3 s. pres. subj. of *im-tiag*, 'I set forth, march.'

imatái. See preceding.

imbir, 7 F : In 7 L, read *aniar a sid a n-imbir*. *imbir* is 3 s. pres. ind. of *im-berim*, 'I bring, carry around, I play, ply, practise.'

immatarruid, 10, 3 s. pret. of *imma-to-air-reth-* followed by *doib*, lit. 'there was a mutual overtaking for them,' hence 'they come up with, grapple with one another.' See Glos. to Stories from the Táin (Strachan), sub. *immasínithar dóib*. cf. *tairthedh*.

immonetar, 4, 2 s. pres. ind. with 3 s. m-*an-* infix of *imm-fetar*, 'I know well.' The adv. *inmanetar*, 'between themselves' (Wb. 13c 26) does not suit here.

immotaeth, 8, for OI. *immo-tóith*, 3 s. fut. of tuitim, 'I fall,' with prefix *immo-*, denoting reciprocity and *dóib*, dat. of person concerned : cf. preceding.

immusretis, 9, 3 pl. past habit. of *imm-rethaim*, 'I run round, on, about,' with infixed f. s. 3 per. pron. *-s-*, referring to *int sligo*.

imossa, 6 F, where L has *innonsa*. leg. *am-ósa-sa*, 'I (emphat.) am younger,' or *ind-mou-sa*, 'in this greater way': cf. *ind laigiu* = 'minus,' so *ind mou* = 'plus.'

indócht, 11 F, where L has *innocht*. *Ind ócht*, 'the cold.'

indossa, 8, 'now' = *ind-foss-sa*, 'this staying.'

ind-seom, 10 = *ind.* 5 + *seom*, emphat. suffix. pron.

iniaite, 5 L, corrupt. Read with note *inad atend.*

in iddiliu, 6 = *inid diliu. inid*, 'since,' cf. *inid ed so fili and*, 'since it is as it is.' Ériu i. 120, 12. Or perhaps read *in did diliu*, 'is it dearer, more fitting, to thee?' See *innousa*: cf. Sg. 222b. *ind inidleán*, gl. 'clanculum' and *inidil*, gl. 'clandestinus.'

inn, 8 H, 'we,' *aes cerda inn.*

innach, 3, 4, = *in-nach*. 'in the fact that not.' Ériu i. 12.

innocht, 2, 11, 'to-night.'

innousa, 6. Read *in-did-diliu, i. i. m. indósa.*' *Indóso* = *andóo-sa*: cf. *indaas, oldaas*, &c. 'Is thought of the dead man dearer to thee than I am?'

laind, 5 acc. s. of *lann*, f. 'church-land.'

lénai, 11, g. s. of *léna, lénae, m.* 'a meadow.'

lothrai, 2 F, acc. p. of *lothra*, 'a miry, marshy place.' cf. *lóth-omar*, LL 54a, 'a wash-tub,' *lóthor*, Sg. 49a, *lothur*, Carlsruhe Beda, 39 CL, 'a basin,' and see Windisch Wört. *loth, lothor.*

mad, 4, = *md*, 'if + 3 s. pr. subj. of *is*.

mad, 8, *mad meic C. tiasat*: *mad* = *mat*, 3 pl. pr. subj. of *is*, with *md*, 'if.'

-maid: *ró-m.* 10 F, 3 s. per. of *maidim*, 'I break,' used impersonally.

mar: *díbad mar ba*, 5. *mar* = *mdr* = *mór*, 'great.'

mdsa, 9, = *ma*, 'if,' + 3 s. pres. indic. of *is*. OI. *masu, maso.*

memaid: *rómm*, 10, 3 s. redupl. perf. of *maidim*, I break, rout.' cf. *maid.*

michair. Add., 'gentle, loving.'

mol, 6. *molad* would be the *formolad* (see Archiv für Celt. Lexiko., vol. i, p. 7) of *mol*. So perhaps *mol* = *molad*, 'praise.' Read then:

A ben ucut na fer mol. frisin marb dochuaid do don.

"O woman over there! pour not praise upon the dead, thy lord has gone."

natainisiu, 2 L, where the facsimile has wrongly *natamisiu*. *Natainisiu* = *no-t-ainisiu*, 1 s. fut. of *angid*, 'protects,' with prefix *no*, infix. 2 s. *-t-* and emphat. 2 s. *-siu.*

natanabso, 2 H = *no-t-anab-so*, *-anab*, being 1 s. of the "F." fut. of *angid.*

ni-t-r-icfam, 10, 'we shall not be able to cure thee,' where *r* (= *ro*) expresses possibility.

nocha (?) 9 H: *cossin laithe ronuadhud nocha im thoibu C.*, where L has *ganem* and F *ganuim*, *Nocha* = 'not.' An leg. *nochta* 'nakedness'?

nochon- = *ní* 'not,' *no-chonfaifem-ni* 2 F, where L has *nochon-ifam-ni*, a case of haplography. *nochon-accas-si* 6, *nocho-roacht*, 8, = *nai roacht* 8 F.

no-da-sloinne, 2, 3 s. pret. of *sloinnim*, 'I name,' with 3 s. f. rel. infix. *-da-* and prefix *no-*. See *no-* (3).

no-saigid, 8. 2 p. pres. ind. of *saigim*, 'I approach.'

no-sanigid, 8 F, with punc. del. over *n*, 'who protects you.'

no-t-anub-sa, 2, 1 s. fut. of *angid*, 'protects,' with prefix *no-* (2), infix, 2 s. *-t-* and emphat. 1 s. suffix *-sa.*

ón, 'from whom,' *ó* + rel. *-n*, *ón buidech badb*, 'from, by whom the raven or war-goddess is grateful.' Add.

ór, conj. 'since,' *ór is ferr a cénel*, 2.

raind, 11 F, *dobert bodb écht nama r*, 'war hath wrought a dreadful deed—an enemy (*náma*) in our estimation, *raind* = *rinn* = *linn.*

rimbir, corrupt reading of LL in 7. Read *aniar a sídi an r-imbir* or *a n-imbir*, 'what he has practised,' or 'what he practises,' cf. *imbir.*

risonsa (?) 11 F (where L has *ilmonsa*) = *re-son-sa* (?) this before that.

ro-t-mairg, 1, 1, 'woe to thee.' cf. *ron-marg-sa de side*, 'I [we are] am sorry for that,' TBC. Windisch, p. 349. *Ro-t-mairg-si a Shattain*, 'woe to thee, Satan,' PH 3837. *am mairg sea*, LU 52b. See Wind. TBC. l.c. *mairg* .i. *mí-serc*, Archiv f. Celt. Lex. i. 9. *mairg* = *mo-oirc*, Zimmer, KZ. xxx. Ériu ii. 22.

saigid, 2 p. pr. ind. of *saigim*, 'I make for,' *cia no-saigid*, 'whither go ye?' 8.

saigmit, 8, 1 pl. pres. ind. of *saigim*: *co C. S.*, 'we are making for C.' The accent is noticeable.

sarubad, 8 H = *sár-rubad*, 'excessive, violent, despoiling or thrusting with spears.' See *rubad*, Lecan Glos. Archiv f. Celt. Lex., vol. i, p. 92.

-scichis: *ro-s.* 10 L = *ro-scithis* F = *ro-sgisdais* H. 2 s. perf. of *scichim, scithim sgisdaim ro-s. drit féin*, 'you have worn yourself out.'

sén, 11, 'blessing, luck,' *olc s. uare*, 'woe worth the hour.'
slabrai, 11, *slabri*, 11 F, d. s. of *slabhras*, .i. *cethir*, 'quadruped,' Arch. f. Celt. Lexiko., i. 28, 'cows, cattle.'
somtha, 5. cf. *soim*, 'rich' (Lecan Gloss.) *dommatu*, 'poverty' (O'Mulconry's Gloss.), *somtha* = (?) 'riches.'
sóud, dat. of verb. noun of *sóim*, 'I turn.' *oc sóud*, 10.

taffond, 'chasing.' *oc t.* 8, verb. noun of *do-sennim*.
taig : do t. = *do do dhaig*, 11, 'for thy sake.' cf. *fo daig*, 11.
-tailcibe. See *diatailcibe*.
tairthedh, 9 F, 3 s. ipf. ind. of a compound. *to-air-reth-*, 'overtake, seize.' cf. *immatarraid*, 10.
arthand, 9 H, 3 s. pres. habit. of a compound, *to-air-reth-*, 'overtakes, seizes.' cf. *tairthedh*.
tia : tia do boi, 6 F = *inte, inti do boi*, 'the person who was, who existed.'
tigmis, Add., 1 pl. ipv. ind. of *tigim*, 'I come.'
tomtha, 5, g. s. (of respect) of *tomad*, 'threat, threatening.'
tossaig, 1, 1, 1, 2, *i t.*, 'at first.' cf. *i tossugh*, Wb. 22b 8, 22c10; *i tossich*, Wb. 15d11; *hi tossuch*, Wb. 20b22, 5a11, 18c14; *i tossoch*, Wb. 18d11.
treis, 8, dat. s. of *tress*, g. *tressa*, *treise*, 'a fight.'
trell : 'space, time, while, occasion.' *fa haibinn do bimis t.* 'pleasant we used to be once upon a time.' Add.
tua, 6, 'silence.' cf. Ériu ii, 64.

-uagad ro-n-uagad, 9, 3 s. perf. pass. of *uagaim*, 'I stitch, sew,' or—which is more likely—a verb *uagaim*, 'I make a grave.' cf. *uag*, 'a grave.' *Ronuadhad* H is an instance of the common confusion of dental and guttural.
uarach, 11, 'cold,' adj.
uasbi, 1 F, misspelling for *uasdi*, 'over her.'
uastu, 1, 'over them.' Read *uaisti*, 'over her.'
ucután, 6, a playful diminutive of *ucut*, 'yon, that yonder.'
uilind, 5. See Proper Names.
uimni, 11, nom. pl. of *omnae*, f. 'a tree; oak.'
uinius, 11 F, 'ashtree.'

NAMES OF PERSONS.

Aedh Bennán F. Bennain L. 1, 3, 7, ob. A.D., 619.
Cathal mac Finguine, 3, 6, 7, ob. 737. The Cathal of our story must be C. mac Aeda (ob. Chron. Scot. 625) and brother or first cousin of Fingen. Cathal mac Aeda became K. of Munster 619 AT.
Cuanu mac Cailchin, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, ob. 629.
Damnait, g. Damnatan L. F. Damnadtha H. 5. apparently wife of Aed Dubh and mother of Fingin and Cathal.
Fingin mac Aedha, 2, 3, 4, 5, ob. 619.
Ingen ríg na nDési, 2, wife of Fingin. The rí na nDési was Mael Ochtraig, father of Mac Dacherda. cf. Ériu v., p. 21.
Lonán mac Binig (F.) Findig, Findnig (L.) 7, called *in Londn* 'the little blackbird.' Mochua, son of Lonán, died 654 CS.
Mac Dácherda, 4, 11, ob. 640.
Mór of Munster, ob. 633.
Rí na nDési, 7.
Ruithchern, daughter of Aed Bennan, sister of Mór, and wife of Lónan, 3, 5, 7, 11.
Sechnasach mac Fingin is perhaps identical with Maenach ('dear one') mac F., for whom see account of F.

SUCCESSION OF MUNSTER KINGS.

[This list is compiled from AU., FM., CS., AI., AT., KFF.]

Aengus mac Nadfraich, in Cashel, who died 489 AU., 488 FM., 487 CS., 484 AI., was father of
Eochaidh, who died AT. CS. 520. His son
Crimthand became k. 520 AT., CS. His son
Cairbre k. AT., AU. 546, 547, CS. 543, AI. 532, FM. 537, ob. AT., AU. 578.
Cormac mac Ailella AT., AU. 548, CS. 545, FM. 548, called k. of Munster,' AT., p. 139. Rev. Celt., vol. 17, and 'k. of Leinster,' p. 140.
Fergus Scandal, AT., AU. 518, ob. AT., CS. 583, FM. 583, 'cui successit Feidlimid mac Tigernaigh qui rex . . .' AT.

Feidlimid mac Tigernaigh, ob. AT., AU., CS. 589.

Garban mac Enda and Amalgaidh, his brother, AT.

Amalgaidh mac Enda, ob. AT. (CS. 603).

Fingen mac Aedha Duib, AT. (AU. 602, CS. 603), ob. 619, AT.

Cathal mac Aedha became k. AT. 619.

Aed Bennan áird-rí Muman quievit, CS. 619, AT.

Cathal mac Aeda, k. of M., AT. (AI. 620), ob. 625, CS.

Failbe Fland, AT. 625, AU. 625, (CS. 626), FM. 622, ob. 636, AU., AT., CS.

Cuan mac Amalgaidh, ob. 638, AT.

Cuan mac Enda, ob. 646, CS.

Cuan mac Amalgaidh maic Enda, ob. AT. (641 AI., FM., 645).

Maeldúin mac Aeda Bennain, ob. 658 CS.

Maenach mac Fingin, ob. AT. 658, CS. 625, AI.

Maenach mac Fingini mic Aedha duib mic Crimthainn mic Feidhlimidh mic Aengusa mic Nadfraich, ob. 661 AU.

Cú cen Máthair mac Cathail, ob. 661 CS., AT., AU. 664, AI. 656, FM. 654.

Cu cen mathair mac Cathail mic Aeda mic Cairbri mic Crimtain, AU. 664.

Cormac mac Failbe Flann, AT. 664.

Colgan mac Failbe Flann, ob. AT. (677 AU., 674 CS., 676 FM.).

Findgaine mac Con cen mathair, ob. AT., AU. 695, CS. 692, FM. 694.

Congal mac Maileduin maic Aeda Bennan ri Iar-Muman, ob. AU. 689, CS. 686, AI. 670, FM. 689, AC. 689, AT.

Ailill mac Con cen mathair, ob. AT., AU. 700, CS. 697, AI. 687, FM. 700.

Cormac mac Aililla, ob. AU. 712.

Cormac mac Maenaig, ob. 708, CS. 709, AT., AI. 701, FM. 710.

Cathal mac Finnguine, ob. AU. 741, AI. 730, FM. 737, AT.

NAMES OF PLACES.

Aine, 3, Knockany, Co. Limerick.

Airther Fémin, 8. See Fémin.

Caisiul, 2. Cashel.

Crích Ua Liathain, 3. District around Castlelyons, Co. Cork, extending to and including Great Island in Cork Harbour.

Cluain maccu Birn, 11. cf. "Nem mac hui Birn pausat," AU. 654.

Ciarraige (Luachra ?) 8. Co. Kerry, North and N.E.

Corco Bascind, 8, co-extensive with the present baronies of Clonderalaw and Moyarta in south County Clare.

Corco Duibne, 8, barony of Corkaguiney, Co. Kerry.

Corco Loigde, 8, baronies of Bantry, Bear, and Carbery, Co. Cork.

Corco Mruad, 8, Corcomroe, bar. Co. Clare.

Cenn Curraig, 10 (?), In bar. Kenry, Co. Limerick: cf. Eriu iv, p. 170. In bar. Shanid (?) cf. R.C. 15, 442 and 14, 243.

Cenn Chon. Note "Aedh Bennán." Cathair Cinn Con, a stone fort near Rockbarton, Co. Limerick.

Dési, 2, 7, 8. Decies, bars. Co. Waterford and Iffa, and Offa, bar. Co. Tipperary.

Dún Chaireda, 3, 4. In Crích Ua Liathain.

Hele, 8. Eliogarty and Ikerrin, baronies, Co. Tipperary; and Ballybrit and Clonlish, baronies, King's Co.

Eoganacht, 3, 4. Descendants of Eogan Mór.

Eoghanachtá Caisil and E. Loch Lein, who were a branch of the E. of Cashel, and lived to the E. of Lower Lake of Killarney in Magunihy, bar. Co. Kerry: cf. Eriu iii., p. 138.

Féimin, 5. Magh F, a plain in bar. of Iffa and Offa, Co. Tipperary.

Fer Maige Féne, 8. Fermoy, Co. Cork.

Glendomain, Glennamain, 3, 5, Glanworth, Co. Cork: cf. Táin, B.C., Windisch, Vocab.

Inne Mór, 10.

Ir Luachair, 1, N.E. of Kerry, with adjacent parts of Limerick and Cork.

Lann Lothra, 5, Lorrha in N. Tipperary.

Liathmuine, 7, Cloghleafin, bar. of Condons and Clangibbon, Co. Cork.

Loch Cenn, 5, a lake which formerly existed to the N. of Knockainy, Co. Limerick. Hennessey, CS. cf. Lismore Lives, p. 98. It seems that there was another Loch Cenn in Magh Fémin: cf. Anecdota from Ir. MSS. iii, 60, E, and R.C. 16, 164.

Loch Léin, 4, Lower Lake, Killarney.

Luachair Degdad, 10 (T.B.C. Windisch, p. 851). Slieve Logher between Kerry and Limerick.

Muscraige Bregain, 8, in bar. of Clanwilliam, Co. Tipperary.

Osraige, 8, Ossory.

Uilind, 5, Uilleann, seat of King of Cashel, B. of Lecan, 317. (Onomasticon, Hogan.) And see name of story mentioned in Anec. ii. 47, "Orgain Rátha Uilne."

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